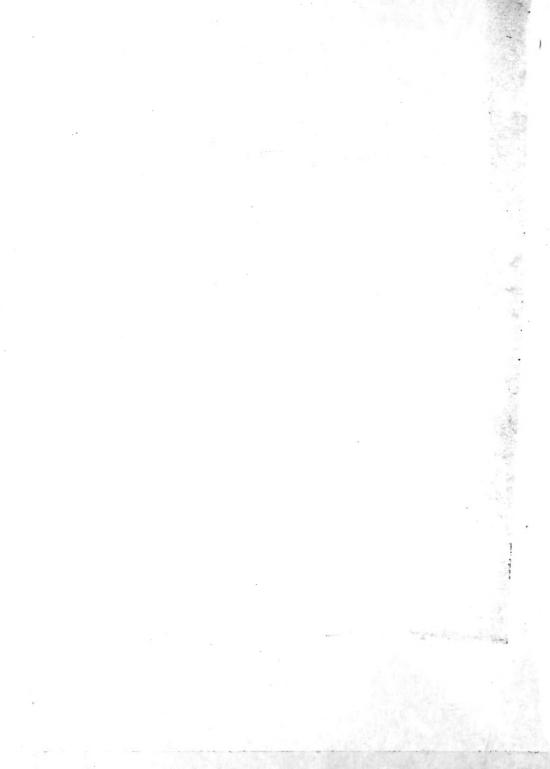
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ANNUAL,

1898 AMAR II 1898





KFIELD-AND-GARDEN >



SWEET PEAS AND NASTURTIUMS.



SETH WYMAN FIFE & SON, Proprietors,

E. W. Burbank Seed Co.,

OXFORD STREET,

FRYEBURG,

MAINE.





Yours respectfully, Seth Wyman Fife.

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1898

ILLUSTRATED AND DESCRIPTIVE

CATALOGUE

FIELD, GARDEN AND FLOWER



As Grown and Supplied by

SETH WYMAN FIFE & SON, Proprietors,

E. W. BURBANK SEED CO.,

FRYEBURG, ME.

H. G. Freeman & Co., Printers', Fryeburg, Me.

TO THE PUBLIC.

E take great pleasure in presenting to you our Annual Catalogue for 1898.

We have come to stay and ask the good will and support of all in need of good reliable seeds for the farm and garden.

A good garden depends upon the condition of the soil, and a good gardener. We take the best care and pains in selecting and putting up our seeds, and know that they are all right for our New England climate. Do not fail to try them.

Seeds are not warranted, but with proper treatment and care will thrive.

We ship by mail, express or freight as desired. If by mail add eight cents per pound for postage. All goods are delivered to express companies or railroad without charge for cartage. Packets mailed free on receipt of Catalogue price.

Boxes, Bags and Barrels charged at cost,

Send money by Postal Note, Post Office Money Order, Express Money Order, Personal Checks on Banks in New England, or Certified Cashier's Bank Drafts or registered letter.

If your order is not received in a reasonable time, write us and send duplicate order and say how you sent the money.

Orders will be filled in order and promptly.

Write your Name and Address plainly so that no mistake can be made.

Yours truly,

SETH WYMAN FIFE & SON PROPR'S.

E. W. BURBANK SEED CO.,

FRYEBURG, ME.

HOW TO HAVE A GOOD GARDEN.

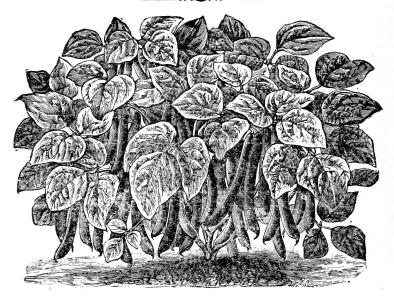
EARLY all farmers fall into the common error that they can do all of their farm work and after the hurry of their spring's work is over they can sow a garden and have the seeds come up well and grow good vegetables.

Here is where they make a mistake. All garden seeds, as well as other crops, should be sown in season.

To raise good vegetables the ground should be highly manured in the fall, and the manure and soil thoroughly mixed and pulverized. Onions should be sown as early in the spring as it is possible to work the ground. Level culture is the best, the old method of bedding up is wrong; it is more work and causes the ground to dry up. Beets should be sown quite early, while the ground is cool and moist, if sown on ground that holds moisture well cover one inch deep, on dry ground one and one-half inches deep. Beet seed has a hard nut-like shell, and if there is not moisture enough to soften this shell it will fail to come up. Parsnivs as well as beets, should be sown early. Sow on ground that was well manured the year before; as freshly manured ground causes them to grow ill-shaped. Cover the seeds one-half inch deep. Carrots can be sown any time in the month of May, but it is better to sow before the ground gets hot and dry. Carrot seed is slow to come up, and should be sown on ground as free from weeds as possible. Cabbage and turnips do the best on newly broken up ground. Plant cabbage in hills two and one-half feet apart, and three feet between rows; use a shovelful of fine manure in the hill with a small handful of superphosphate. Turnips want about the same treatment as cabbage, but can be planted nearer together. Cucumbers, squathes and all members of the vine family, do the best on newly broken up ground. Plant cucumbers in hills four feet apart, and use good fine manure in the hill. When they first come up dust with plaster when the dew is on. When the vines commence to bear, if you want them to bear well, see to it that no cucumbers are allowed to go to seed on them. Squashes require more manure than cucumbers; the ground should be well manured broadcast.

With these few hints that we have given as to the proper way to grow good vegetables, don't forget that you have got to put in the amount of labor and brains to suit the occasion. We also beg leave to cail the attention of all sowers of Garden Seeds to the following: Please don't lay all the ills that befall the vegetable kingdom at the door of your Seedsman. There is no doubt that we shall have enough to answer for. Remember the following facts, that your Seedsman does not manure your ground, he has no control over the weather, he cannot make the rain fall or the sun shine. And last of all he has no control over the millions of insects that invest our land. Nothing but eternal vigilance on the part of the cultivator can beat them.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.



BEANS-Dwarf or Bush.

Plant as early in the spring as the season will admit on account of frost. Beans are very tender and are killed by frost. Plant in drills about two inches deep, and from eighteen inches to two feet apart, if the soil is not rich use good fine manure in the drills, with a liberal quantity of superphosphate. If you want them at all seasons make a succession of sowings from May to July.

One quart beans for one hundred feet of drill.

	Pkt.	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
Early Valentine. Early, productive, tender succu-				
lent and of excellent flavor. A good bean for the				
first crop	.10	.20	\$1.00	\$4.00
Dwarf Black Wax. One of the best varieties; the pods when ripe are a waxy yellow, very tender and				
rich when cooked. Very popular		.25	1.75	6.00
Pkt.	Qt. ½	Pk.	Pk.	Bu.
Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Extra early; purely	-			
wax pods, long, flat, and remarkably free		0.0		- 00
from rust and are of the best in cultivation10.	25 - 1	.00	06.1	5.00

Pkt. Qt. Pk. Bu. Low's Champion. Early, hardy, thrifty and enormously productive; it also combines extreme tenderness and delicious flavor, and being absolutely without strings to the pods it excelling every other variety as a snap or string bean. As a shell bean it has but few equals and is of splendid flavor when cooked dry
Early Long Yellow Six Weeks. Hardy and prolif-
ie
Golden Eye Wax. Rust proof, very hardy and prolif-
ie
Horticultural Dwarf. Large and very productive; pods showy; great favorite in New England, and fine shell variety
Curries' Rust Proof Wax. For earliness, productive-
ness, freedom from blight or rust and all around good points it justly belongs at the head of the list of the wax varieties. Pods long, flat, tender and fine quality .10 .25 1.25 4.00
Henderson's Bush Limas. This is a bush variety of
the small Lima, a very rich, luscious Bean, that has the advantage of not requiring poles to run on, while it comes earlier into bearing. The bush Limas are now very popular
Dwarf Lima Wax. A new Lima introduced by the
Cleveland Seed Co., to the trade, and new to the pub-
lic for the first time. A very fine bean and very desira-
ble in the garden

BEANS-Pole or Running.

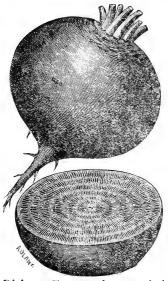
These are more tender, and require richer ground and more care in culture than the bush beans; they succeed best in sandy loam. Plant in hills three feet apart and three and one-half feet between rows, use a shovelful of old fine manure in the hill. Plant from six to eight beans in a hill.

One quart will plant one hundred and fifty hills; ten to twelve guarts to the acre.

	Pkt.	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. A good variety				
for private use; a good snap or shell beau	.10 .	20 \$.75 \$	2.75
Indian Chief or Black Wax Bean. One of the best				
varieties, either for a snap or shell; remarkable for				
its fine, tender and rich colored pods. Very produc-				
tive	.10	.25	1.50	500

P! Northern Prolific or Creaseback, A very early vari-	kt. Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
ety; one of the most prolific beans in cultivation, pods hang in clusters. A good bean to plant where the seasons are short	.10	.25	2.00
Lazy Wife's. The old standby. A good cornfield Bean, and unsurpassed as a general garden sort. Never fails to produce loads of round, thick-fleshed			
pods, fine for snaps and last long in perfect condition. Fine as a shell Bean also, and of superior quality1	0 .25	1.50	5.00

BEETS.



The soil for beets should be very rich, a light sandy loam made rich is the best. Sow as early in the spring as the ground is fit to work, frost does not hurt beets. For late sowing soak the seed in warm water twenty-four hours, sow drills fourteen inches apart; the first weeding thin out to four or five inches apart. Pull in the fall before they get a hard frost on them. Store for winter use in barrels with five or six inches of sand on top in a cool cellar just above the freezing point.

If sent by mail in quantity of one-half pound and upwards, add eight cents per pound for postage.

One ounce to fifty feet of drill; six pounds to the acre.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Dirigo. Extra early; one of the earliest	.05	.15	.40	:75
Eclipse. A new variety; a good variety for second early. Grows larger than the Egyptain, dark blood red, fine grained and very tender	.05	.10	.20	.60
Egyptian Blood Turnip. Very early and of rapid growth. A good beet for early market	.05	.10	.20	.60
Early Flat Bassano. A good variety of quick growth	.05	.10	.20	.60
Early Blood Turnip. An old standard table beet. Flesh dark blood red, fine grained and very tender	.05	.10	.20	.,60

Edmand's Early Blood Turnip Beet. This fine new			
variety grows but very small tops, the short foliage			
being of a rich bronzy red. The beets are of a			
handsome round shape and very smooth, the skin			
being of a deep blood-red color; the flesh is also a			
very dark red, and remarkably sweet and tender.		•	
One of the finest table beets grown	.10	.20	.60
Dewing's Blood Turnip. A large deep red beet of			
good quality; a good market beet	.10	.20	.60
Long Smooth Blood Red. A long, smooth beet;			
grows to a large size	.10	.20	.60
Lentz Extra=Early Turnip. A large small-top,			
round beet; fine strain	.10	.25	.75
SWISS CHARD, Silver or Sea Kale. Grown exclu-			
sively for its leaves; the middle of the leaf can be			
used and served like Asparagus, the rest of the leaf			
like Spinach. Pick the leaves and others come out			
from the stock. Excellent greens	.10	.25	.70
- 3			

Mangel-wurzels.

Long Red Mammoth. A very productive variety,	'81b	141b	Lb.
good for feeding stock	.10	.15	.35
Golden Tankard. A half-long variety of a bright			
vellow color also for feeding stock	05	10:	50

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Produces along the whole length of the stem a number of small sprouts resembling miniature cabbage of one or two inches in diameter; of excellent flavor. The seed should be sown about the middle of May, in a seed-bed, and the plants afterwards set in rows two feet or more apart, and cultivated like cabbage. This vegetable does not require extremely high cultivation, however. It is ready for use late in autumn, after the early frosts. One ounce of seed produces about fifteen hundred plants.

			Pkt.	Oz.	$^{1}41b.$	ĻЪ.
Dwarf Imperial Paris.	The finest	variety	.05	.15	.50	1.25

GABBAGE.



The Cabbage is one of the most largely grown of vegetables in cultivation. Plant in newly broken ground well manured broadcast. Use a shovelful of old fine manure in the hill with a handful of superphosphate. Plant in hills two and one-half by three feet for the large kinds, and one and one-half by two feet for the smaller kinds. The crop is much improved by frequent hoeing.

One ounce will produce about 3000 plants.

	Pkt.	Oz.	⅓1b.	Lb.
Early Jersey Wakefield. An early standard cabbage				
in the large markets	.05	.20	.40	1.25
Henderson's Early Summer. It is the earliest of				
all the large cabbages; heads of a large size and				
very solid	.05	.20	5.50	1.75
All Seasons. This fine variety is large, solid and				
sure to head. One of the best cabbages either for				
early or late crops as it comes to a head early and		()()	~ ^	1 50
keeps well during the winter		.20	.50	1.50
Early Winningstadt. Heads, large cone-shaped				
and very solid; sure to head; a good kind to plant		00	0.0	1.05
in light soil		.20	.60	1.25
Fottler's Improved Brunswick. One of the best				
drumhead cabbages in cultivation, sure to head,		90	=0	1.75
grows to a large size and very solid		.20	.əu	1.75
Improved American Savoy Drumhead. Very sweet				
and tender; good sized, firm heads; a good cab-		90	e =	2.00
bage for family use		.20	.60.	2.00
Stone Mason Drumhead. Standard variety. Large,		0.0	0.0	0.00
solid, tender, and excellent winter cabbage		.20	.60	2.00
World Beater. A new cabbage as large or larger				
than Marblehead Mammoth, yet uniform in size		90	=0	0.05
and true to type, and very solid header		.20	.70	2.25
Mammoth Rock Red. This fine new Cabbage origi-				
nated with a grower for the New York market. It				
is the largest Red Cabbage known; of a deep red color inside as well as outside, while they are al-				
most literally as hard and solid as a rock		25	75	3 50
most mediany as mand, and solve wo a room.	00	.20	. 10	3.00

GARROT.



The Carrot wants rich sandy loam, deeply tilled. Sow quite early in spring in drills 14 inches apart and keep as free from weeds as possible. If for table use, thin out to three or four inches in the row. If grown for stock they do not require to be thinned out.

One ounce to one hundred feet of drill; three to four pounds to the acre.

Improved Long Orange. An improvement on

BRUSSELLS SPROUTS.

For description see page 7

the Long Orange; decidedly superior to any	cription	r see pag	,0 1.
other sort of Orange Carrot, being larger, better Pkt.	Oz.	$^{1}41b$	Lb.
flavored, and safer to produce a crop	.10	.20	.50
Danver's 1=2 Long. A new variety; grows shorter			
than Long Orange; much easier to pull and grows			
very handsome	.10	.20	.50
Improved Short White. The largest and heaviest			
cropping carrot known; the roots are short, very			
heavy at the shoulder; of uniform shape and smooth			
light green color above ground, white beneath; flesh			
rich, white, solid, crisp, and of sweetest flavor05	.10	.20	.50
Oxheart. Very thick and short, fine grained and			
sweet	.10	.20	.60

GAULIFLOWER.

Any soil that will grow early cabbage will grow Cauliflower, as their requirements are almost alike. The seed may be sown in hot-bed in March or April, and transplanted about the first of May.

One ounce will produce about 3000 plants.

Pkt. Oz. Henderson's Early Snowball. One of the early sorts .15 - 1.75

•	Pkt.	Oz.
Early Favorite. This is a new variety in this country		
and is, we think, the best early large growing kind		
Try it	.10	1:00

GELERY.

Sow early in hot-beds or in boxes in a warm room. When Plants are two inches high transplant into open ground four inches apart; when six or eight inches high transplant again into trenches four feet apart and eight inches apart in row. Dig the trenches ten inches deep, fill in six inches of old fine manure and mix thoroughly with the soil in bottom of trench. Earth up to blanch three or four times during their growth; no earth should be thrown into the center of the plants.

One ounce of seed produces some 4000 plants.

Pk	ct.	Oz.	$^{1}41b$	Lb.
Boston Market. It is large and a vigorous grower,				
blanches easily, pure white, solid, crisp, tender,				
and excellent in all other respects	5	,20	.60	2.00
Henderson's White Plume. Crisp and possessing a				
sweet nutty flavor; a valuable sort for family use .0	5	.20	.60	2.25
Giant Golden Heart. A selection from Dwarf Golden				
Heart, which it resembles, but grows larger and is				
a better keeper; a favorite with gardeners0	5	.20	.60	2.00
			1, ₂ 1b.	
Soup Celery. Seeds for flavoring soups, pickles, etc.		.10	.25	.40



GRESS or Peppergrass.

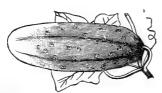
Used as a salad in connection with Lettuce. The leaves are frilled and curled on the borders, of a deep green color and has a warm pungent taste. Sow early in spring in drills ten inches apart in good rich soil and cover lightly.

	Pkt.	Oz.	½1b.	Lb.
Cress	. 05	10	15	50



GORN-Sweet.

,	Pkt.	Ot	Pk.	Bu.
Early White Cory. An early dwarf variety, good for first crop in the kitchen garden	.10	.15	.75	3.00
Crosby's Early. An excellent variety, a great favorite in the market in all the large cities. Largely grown in Maine for canning	.10	.15	1.00	3.00
Burbank's Early Maine. The earliest and best Sweet Corn in cultivation. Has a pure white cob with a rich cream white kernel, sweet and juicy. Looks nice on the table; has no objectionable look like the Cory and Marblehead corn with a red kernel and cob. Ears grow to be a good size, uniform in shape has no objectionable look like other kind of early corn with short stubby ears	.10	.15	1.00	3.00
Stowell's Evergreen. A late variety of excellent quality, remaining longer in the green state than any other kind		.15	.75	2.50
Black Mexican. Grain bluish black, but is especially rich in sugar qualities		.15	.75	2.50
CORN—SWEET FODDER.				
For Soiling. Sow three bushels to an acre broadcast, in drills, one and one-half bushels			.50	
Red Cob=Ensilage,			.50	1.50
POP CORN.				
•		Ear	. Pkt	Qt.
Tatooed Yankee. Very early and exceedingly productive; rich, sweet and tender, one of the very best poppers		.03	.10	.25
Rice. Yellow color and a good producer and popper.	`	.03	.10	.25



GUGUMBER.

Plant as soon in spring as danger of frost is over, and the ground warm and mellow, in hills five feet apart each way, and cover one-half inch deep. Thin to four of the strongest plants in a hill.

One ounce to fifty hills. Pkt.	Oz.	141b. .25	Lb.
Early Russian. The earliest variety in cultivation05 Arlington White Spine. This variety of cucumber is one of the finest we have seen, being remarkable	. 1 ()	.21)	. ()
for evenness of size, fine form, and dark green color .05	.10	.25	.60
Chicago Pickling. Good size, and a good pickler05	.10	.25	.60
White Wonder. This variety surpasses the famous White Pearl in quality and productiveness, and is			
hardier; fruit an ivory white from time of forming			
until fully ripened	.10	.25	.60
Boston Pickling. An early table variety, producing			
its fruit in clusters near the root of the plant. Skin			
green, prickly; flesh white, tender and well flavored .05	.10	.25	.60
Early White Spine. One of the best table sorts, and			
popular with market men on account of its color,			
which is light green, turning white instead of yel-			
low when ripe. It is of uniform shape, medium			`
size, tender, crisp and well flavored. Good for for-			
cing	.10	.25	.60
Improved Long Green. About one foot long taper-			
ing at the ends. Very dark green in color. Flesh			
crisp and of good flavor, and less seedy than many			
other sorts. One of the best sorts for pickling05	.10	.25	.60
Early Green Cluster. An early table variety, pro-			
ducing its fruit in clusters near the root of the			
plant. Very productive, and in earliness next to			
Russian. Skin green, prickly; flesh white, tender	* 0		0.0
and well flavored	.10	$.25_{-}$.60
Nichols' Medium Green. Of medium size, smooth			0.0
straight and very productive	.10	.25	.60
Everbearing. Small size, very early and very pro-	1.0	0.5	o o
ductive, reliable as a green pickler	.10	.25	.60
Early Frame. Early and productive; about 5 inches	10	95	60
long	.10	.25	. 60

DANDELION.

ENDIVE.

For early use, sow in May, scattering the seed thinly in drills ten inches apart, covering it lightly, and for succession every two or three weeks until mid-summer. The plants must be blanched before using, which is accomplished by gathering the large outer leaves to a point at the top, and tying them together.

Pkt. Oz.

LEEK.

The Leek is generally considered superior to the Onion for soups; it is very hardy and easily cultivated. Sow in drills, a foot apart, in April, and transplant in July in rows fifteen inches apart and six inches from plant to plant. They should be set five inches deep, in rich moist soil.

One ounce will produce about 1000 plants.

Pkt. Oz. Lb.,

London Flag. Hardy, useful sort for general use ...

.05 .25 \$2.00

LETTUGE.

In the Northern States, sow in seed bed as early in spring as the ground can be worked, and at intervals thereafter. When plants have made two or three leaves, transplant into rows fifteen inches apart and one foot apart in the row. For early forcing, sow in hot-bed from commencement to the middle of winter.



One ounce to 120 feet of drill.

Pkt. Oz. 1,1b Lb.

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			. 4.	- 401
Tennis Ball. The best Lettuce in cultivation for family use. Early, extremely tender and crisp, and remains in head a long time before running to				
seed	.05	.25	.60	\$2.00
Boston Market. An improved variety of quick growth. One of the best for forcing				-
Boston Curled. A variety of great beauty and of	.00	.10	.90	1.00
very superior quality. The fine elegant frills of the leaves render it highly ornamental	.05	.15	.35	1.00
Hanson. Heads very large, solid, tender and crisp;				
of fine flavor	.05	.15	.35	1.00

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ 1b	Lb.
The Deacon. A splendid cabbage Lettuce; very				
large, crisp, tender and of fine quality; it stands				
the heat of summer well	.05	.15	.35	1.00
Prize Head. Leaves green and red. very thin, crisp				
and tender. One of the very best for private use	.05	.15	.35	1.00
Salamander. Fine compact heads, which resist sum-				
mer heat admirably; very popular, and heads large				
and well bleached	.05	.15	.35	1.00
Big Boston. A fine strain for forcing; very large,				
heads solid	.05	.15	.35	1.00

MUSK MELON.

Plant as soon in spring as danger of frost is over and ground warm and mellow, in hills five feet apart each way. Place ten or fifteen seeds in a hill, and cover one-half inch deep. When danger of bugs and worms is past, thin to four of the strongest plants in a hill. A shovelful of rotted manure should be put in the bottom of each hill.

One ounce for sixty hills.	Pkt.	Oz.	1 ₄ 1b.	Lb.
Christiana. Fair size; netted; orange color; very				
delicate flavor	.05	.10	.25	.80
Long Yellow. An early variety; one of the best				
where the season is short	.05	.10	,20	.75
Vick's Prolific Nutmeg. Fruit medium to small;				
shallow ribbed and thickly netted; very early and				
productive; flesh green, rich and spicy	.05	.10	.20	.75
Nutmeg. Very early, not large but very sweet and				•
juicy; fine for early garden	.05	.10	.25	.85

WATER MELON.

Plant as soon in spring as danger of frost is over, and ground warm and mellow, in hills eight feet apart each way, and cover one-half inch deep. Thin to three of the strongest plants in a hill. A shovelful of rotted manure should be put in the bottom of each hill.

One ounce for thirty hills.

Pkt. Oz. 1/41b. Lb.

Phinney's Early. A large oval variety; skin striped and marbled with different shades of green; rind thin; flesh fine scarlet and quite solid to the center.

		1 ₄ 1b	
Hardy, productive and of good quality Mountain Sweet. A long, striped variety; red flesh,	.10	.25	.70
crisp and sweet; hardy, productive and of good			
quality	.1()	.25	.75
Vick's Early. A fine early melon; grows to a good	4.0		~ ~
size; flesh bright red and very sweet	.10	.25	61.
Citron, A round handsome fruit, of small size; used in the making of sweetmeats and preserves	.10	.25	.75

MUSTARD.

ONION.

One of the most extensively grown vegetables in cultivation. The soil for onions should be very rich, the ground should be highly manured in the fall. No manure should be used in the spring, as it tends to make the onion grow a big stiff neck. They do best sown on the same ground year after year. Sow in



at the rate of five pounds to the acre.				
One ounce to 100 feet of drill.	Pkt.	Oz.	1 ₄ 1b.	Lb.
Danver's Yellow. An early, very productive sort of				
globular form, mild flavor and is an excellent				
keeper. Very early, popular and being exclusive-				
ly cultivated	.05	.25	.65	\$1.75
Early Red Globe. Skin deep purplish red, form				
round flat; flesh moderately fine grained and strong				
-flavored. Very productive. The best keeper and				
the standard sort for shipping purposes	<i>č</i> (),	.25	.65	1.75

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/41b	Lb.
Extra Early Red. Flat in shape and fully two weeks				
earlier than the Wethersfield	.05	.25	.75	2.50
Prize Taker. A very large yellow globe Onion, very				
handsome, fine flavor, and grand sort for market.				
Immensely productive, producing 7000 bushels to				
the acre, and is claimed by the introducer to be the				
largest, handsomest, finest flavored yellow globe				
Onion ever introduced. It is a good keeper, re-				
maining hard and firm until spring	.05	.35	.70	2.50
New White Barletta. The earliest and one of the				
handsomest and smallest onions grown; one of the				
best for pickling and also valuable for early bunch-				
ing·····	.10	.30	.75	2.50

Top or Bottom Onions.

Add ten cents per quart if sent by mail.	. Qt	. Pk.	Bu.
Yellow Danvers Sets	.20	1.00	3.00
Early Red Globe "	.20	1.00	3.00

PARSNIP.

Sow as early in the spring as the weather will admit, in drills fifteen inches apart, covering half an inch deep. When well up thin out to five or six inches apart in the rows. Unlike carrots, they are improved by frosts, and it is usual to take up in the fall a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug up as required.

One ounce to 200 feet of drill, five pounds to the acre.

If sent by mail in quantities of one quarter of a pound and upwards, add eight cents per pound for postage.



		Oz.	¹ 41b.	Lb.
Abbott's Improved or Long Smooth. Best for Gen-				
eral use·····	.05	.10	.20	.50
Magnum Bonum. A fine one, for general use	.05	.10	.25	.75
Hollow Crown. ½ long	.05	.10	.20	.50

Premium on Flower and Vegetable Seeds in Packets.



The wide distribution of our Seeds being a special object, we offer the following inducements to parties forming Clubs, or to those who desire to purchase packets in quantity. These rates apply to Vegetable and Flower Seeds only when ordered in packets, purchaser's selection, cash to accompany order. Seeds ordered in this way will be sent post-paid to any address. Please note, that NO COLLECTIONS, or Seeds by WEIGHT, or MEASURE, are included in this offer.

Send \$1.00	and	select	PA	CK	ET	to	the	amount	of	\$1.40
Send \$2.00	6.8	4.6		44		6.6	6.6	6.6	4 6	\$2.80
Send \$3.00	* 6	6.6		66		. 6 6	4.6	4.6	6.6	\$4.20
Send \$4.00	4.6	-66		6.6		4.6	44 ;	. 44	4 6	\$6.60
Send \$5.00	66	66		44				. 66		
Send \$6.00	66	66 "		4.5		4 6	66 .	6.6	6 6	\$8.40

THIS OFFER does NOT include SEEDS by WEIGHT or by MEASURE, nor Flower Seeds offered in COLLECTIONS.

NEW JAPANESE CLIMBING CUCUMBER.



The seed was originally brought from Japan by a Professor in the University of Halle and has proven thoroughly adapted to open-air culture throughout Europe and also, so far as tested, in America. The vines are of healthy, vigorous growth, with rich, dark-green foliage, and throw out strong, grasping tendrils, which enable it to climb trellis, wire netting, brush, or any other suitable support. It climps so tightly that it is not prostrated by heavy storms of wind or rain. It comes into bearing quickly and continues to set the fruits abundantly throughout the season, while the climbing habit of growth enables the hanging fruit to grow perfectly straight; of large size, from twelve to sixteen inches in length, the cucumbers are thick, exceedingly tender, and of delicate flavor; of cylindrical shape, flesh pure white, skin dark green turning to brown and netted, when ripe. They are of good quality, and when young make attractive pickles. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 20 cts.

The "PLANET JR." No. 15 Single Wheel Hoe, Gultivator, Rake and plow.

PRICE COMPLETE, \$6,00,



This new Wheel Hoe has the advantage of a high wheel with broad face, of a convenient arrangement of the frame, and a very full set of tools, most of them being new, special design, such as have been found to perform wheel hoe work in the very best manner. It also has the great advantage of being convertible into a hill dropping and row seeder, by buying the seeder attachment. Price, \$4.50.

The tools are: a well-shaped garden plow, for ploughing, marking out, covering and late cultivation; a pair of neat shield hoes, just right for hoeing in rows 9 to 15 inches, and with the assistance of a cultivator tooth or rake, rows up to 16 inches; a set of three hoes cutting $3\frac{1}{2}$, 7 and 10 inches wide respectively, just right for 6, 9 and 15-inch rows, and, two together, for rows up to 16 inches. With two arranged side by side, the rakes are just the thing for preparing ground for the seed drill. It has also a practical leaf guard for fallen plants, such as peas, and for wide spreading plants. It raises the leaves and allows perfect cultivation, without injury or increased labor.

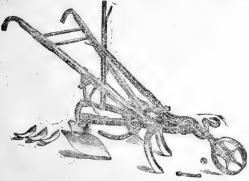
It is also sold without rakes and leaf guard. Price, \$5.00. Also plain, having only one pair of hoes and one pair of rakes. Price, \$4.00.

The seeder attachment is quickly exchangeable for the wheel hoe frame; it is identical with the "Planet Jr." Hill Dropping Seeder No. 4, and drops at 6, 9, 12, 18 and 36 inches apart. Price, \$4.50.

You do not want to fail to try the New Tomato—New Imperial, fully described in Catalogue under Tomato.

The Eclipse pea will be a great acquisition in early peas, give it a trial.

The "PLANET JR." No. 8 Horse Hoe.



Probably no other cultivating machine is so widely known as the "Planet Jr." Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator, for it is in use throughout the civilized world. It is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain, yet it is light and easy to handle.

For 1898 we offer important improvements in our No. 8 "Planet Jr.", Horse Hoe and Cultivator, as described below:

The Frame is longer than usual and about one and a half inches higher, making a tool that will not clog easily.

The Standards are formed up hollow with round throats of stiff steel; they polish quickly and free themselves readily from obstructions, and they clasp the frame and strengthen it.

The Depth is under perfect control by means of a new lever wheel and the new patented depth regulator, which are moved instantly in unison by a single lever, making exact work, steadying the machine and relieving the operator.

The Expander. This is an entirely new pattern, superior to all other forms; exceedingly strong, simple, accurate and positive in all positions.

Handle and Braces. These are absolutely new and the most effective and stiffest combination known, at once making the tool rigid; yet allowing every adjustment of handles in height and sidewise.

Every part is perfected to make the tool acceptable to the intelligent farmer, who knows the best is always the chapest.

Price, \$8.00. Without Depth Regulator, \$7.50.

Saco Valley Potatoes, see pages 17 and 18 of Catalogue.

Do not fail to read ''How to have a good garden'' on page 2 fully and carefully.

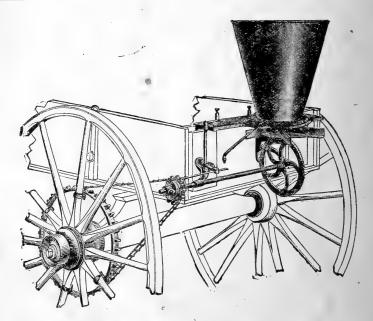
We sell KING OF THE CORN FIELD and ECLIPSE PLANTERS, Spring Rye, Japanese Buckwheat, Grass Seed, Fertilizers and Hard-wood ashes,

SPECIAL OFFER.

On receipt of the sums named we will send you any five cent packets in this Catalogue to wit:

2 Pkts. for 10 cts. 6 " " 15 " 10 " " 25 "

We desire to introduce our seeds more extensively, hence this offer. The packets will be our regular 5ct. Pkts,



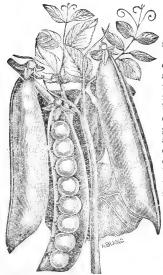
THE DIAMOND SEED SOWER.

It will sow perfectly and regularly, any quantity to the acre, of all kinds of grain—Oats, Rye, Buckwheat and Grass Seed. It will also sow Peas, Corn and Fertilizer, in fact anything that is to be sown broadcast. It is a Wagon End Seeder and one of the best. **Price**, \$10.00

PARSLEY.

Parsley requires rich, mellow soil, sow thickly in drills, one to two feet apart and one-half inch deep. As the seed germinates slowly, it is best to soak it for a few hours in tepid water before sowing. For winter use protect in a glass frame or light cellar.

One ounce to 150 feet of drill.	Pkt.	Oz.	141b.	Lb.
Extra or Double Curled	.05	.10	.25	.75
Fern Leaved.	.05	.10	.25	.75



*indicates wrinkled sorts.

PEAS.

Peas for an early crop. Should be sown as soon as the ground is in working condition.

The soil for their reception should be light. dry, and well sheltered. Mild manure, such as leaf mould, has a beneficial effect; but for many of the varieties, the soil cannot be too rich. For general crops, the ground should be well manured the previous year, which causes them to yield more abundantly. When grown as a market crop, peas are never staked, and are sown in single rows, two or three iuches deep and from two to three feet apart, according to the variety or strength of the soil. When grown in small quantities for Private use, they are generally sown in double rows, six inches apart, and the tall varieties staked up by brush.

One quart to 75 feet of drill; two to three bushels to the acre.

Peas or dered by mail are subject to an extra charge of fifteen cents per quart for postage. Pints furnished at quart rates.

Extra Early.

Pkt. Qt. Pk. Bu.

Cleveland's Aiaska. The earliest pea known, being very uniform in growth and ripening two days earlier than Rural New Yorker, and 90 per cent. of the pods can be gathered at first picking. The dark green color of the pods makes it extremely desirable, as it can be carried long distances without loosing color, which quality, combined with its

		Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
earliness and uniformity of ripening, makes it the most desirable extra early pea for market garden-				
ers ever offered. Seed round, green, resembling				
Kentish Invicta; height two feet	.10	.29	.75	2.50
Cleveland's Rural New Yorker. The earliest pea				
now known to the trade in this country except the				
Alaska. Pods of fine shape, larger and better filled				
than any other extra early; containing from six to		0.0	1.00	0.70
nine peas of fine quality; height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet		.20	1.00	2.50
21, feet		.20	.75	2.50
*Cleveland's Eclipse. This has been named the		. 2- (7	, , , ,	2.00
(Eclipse) for the simple reason that it Eclipses the				
well known American Wonder, Alaska, Rural New				
Yorker, or any other known pea on record in point				
of earliness. Vine two feet high and vigorous.				
Seed green, wrinkled, smaller than American Won-				
der and most delicious flavor. Pods true American				
Wonder in shape and size. Owing to earliness,				
productiveness, size, quality and height of vine,				
this is destined to be the coming canning pea of				
America, as well as the truck and kitchen garden. Don't fail to try it. Pint 25c., Qt. 50 c.				
Improved Daniel O'Rourke. A favorite early varie-				
ty; and a good bearer; 3 feet		.20	1.00	3.00
*Bliss American Wonder. One of the earliest wrink-			2.00	0.00
led sorts; grows about 9 inches high, and is cover-				
ed with well filled pods, often containing 7 or 8				'
tender sweet peas	.10	.25	1.25	4.00
*Nott's Excelsior. Robust and vigorous in growth,				
inclined to throw out laterals from the base of the				
stock, producing in profusion long handsome pods				
closely packed with large peas of excellent flavor.				
An improvement on American Wonder, being more				
vigorous and prolific with larger pods with more peas than either the "Wonder" or "Premium Gem."				
A decided acquisition. Height 15 inches		25	1.50	6.00
*McLean's Little Gem. A very dwarf and green		.20	1.00	0.00
wrinkled variety. When in a green state it is very				
large and of delicious flavor, being full of rich, saccha-			-	
rine matter. It is one of the earliest varieties, bears				
well, grows about one foot high, requiring no sticks	.10	.20	.75	2.50

Second Early.

	Pkt.	Pk.	Qt.	Bu.
*Horsford's Market Garden. A grand, new, early,				
wrinkled variety, which grows about two feet high,				
very stocky and requires no bushing. It is of a re-				
markably fine quality and exceedingly productive,				
having, yielded at the rate of over fifty bushels per				
acre. The seeds can be planted from three to six				
inches apart in the drill	.10	.25	.75	2.50
*Herione. A medium early, green wrinkled variety,				
pods remarkably, long and handsome, slightly				
curved, well filled with large peas of fine flavor; 2				
feet	.10	.25	1.50	5.00

For General Grop.

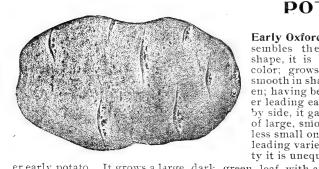
*Champion of England One of the best and most			
popular peas in cultivation; 5 feet	.20	.75	2.50
Royal Dwarf White Marrowfat. A favorite variety			
for canning and field cultivation; 3 feet	.15	.60	-1.50
Black-Eyed Marrowfat. This as well as the preced-			
ing is extensively grown as a field pea, hardy and			
productive; 4 feet. Hand picked	.15	.60	1.50
*Dwarf Champion. This pea gives universal satisfac-			
tion everywhere; very productive, large peas; fine			
flavor, pods good size and well filled full of peas 10	20	1.00	3.00
*Bliss Everbearing. A Long time in bearing; peas			
large, pods long, delicious flavor	.20	1.00	3.00
*Stratagem. Heavy cropper of delicious flavor;			
large handsome pods well filled	.20	1.25	4.00
*Telephone. A wrinkled variety of superior quality,			
the foliage is luxuriant and of light green color,			
bearing in great abundance, large handsome pods			
from 5 to 7 inches in length; 3 feet,	.20	1.00	3.00
*Yorkshire Hero. A great, Wrnkled variety of			
branching habits and fine flavor	.20	1.00	3.00

PEPPER.

The pepper is a tender annual, and should not be sown or planted out of doors until settled warm weather. Sow seed in hot-bed in March or April, thinly, in drills four or five inches apart, and when three inches high, transplant in rows eighteen inches apart, and ten inches apart in the rows. For late crops, sow seed in the garden as soon as danger from frost is over.

0ne	ounce	will	produce	2000	plants.

A A	Pkt.	Oz.	$^{1}41b.$
Bell or Bull Nose. This is a very productive sort. The			
flesh is thick, mild and pleasant to the taste. It is a good			
sort for family use	.05	.25	.75
Sweet Mountain or Mammouth. Similiar to the proced-			
ing in shape and color, but much larger and milder in			
flavor	.05	.25	.75
Squash or Tomato Shape. The sort most generally grown for pickling; very productive; the leading market variety			



POTATO.

Early Oxford. This potato resembles the Early Rose in shape, it is of a lighter rose color; grows uniform and smooth in shape, eyesnot sunken; having been tried with other leading early varieties side by side, it gave a better yield of large, smooth potatoes with less small ones than the other leading varieties. As to quality it is unequalled by any oth-

crearry potato. It grows a large train green, lear with a	
stout healthy stock which all potato growers know is an Pk Bu. B	b1.
indication of a good yielding potato	00
Beauty of Hebron. A standard very early sort; oblong; of fine table size, with shallow eyes; splendid form; flesh	00
white, dry and of finest quality	00
Early Rose, The pioneer of all improved varieties, and still highly esteemed	50
New Queen. A very early variety of excellent quality; pure white, produces very few small tubers	50

SACO VALLEY. This new potato was originated by E. W. BURBANK, of FRYEBURG, MAINE, and is named from the Valley of the Saco, in which Fryeburg is situated. This fertile valley is one of the best potato growing sections in Maine, and annually produces enormous crops.

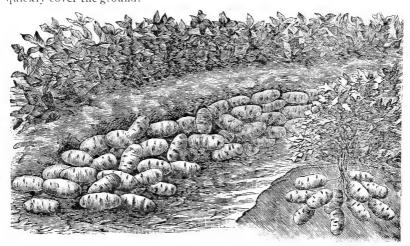
The seed ball from which this potato was originated, was taken from the "BURBANK SEEDLIN?" and is a cross between the "BURBANK" and the

"BEAUTY of HEBRON," and is the seventh year from the seed ball.

While it resembles the "BURBANK" in shape, and is an enormous yielder, outyielding the "BURBANK" by nearly one-third, when planted side by side with it, yet it has the fine qualities of the "Hebron" being white and floury, an excellent table variety.

It is a medium late variety, tops grow stout and stocky, and on good soil

quickly cover the ground.



The tops are of lighter green than other varieties, and are very hardy, standing the potato blight and rot better than the common varieties.

Potato growers will find this a grand potato for the market, growing smooth with nearly all good, sizable potatoes for the market.

It is a good keeper, keeping hard and firm until late in the spring, and produces very few small potatoes in a hill. Pk. 50 cts.; Bu. \$2.00; Bbl. \$4.00

PUMPKIN.

Chiefly used for agricultural purposes. Same cultivation as cucumbers and melons.

If sent by mail in quantities of one-half pound and upwards, add eight cents per pound for postage.

F. Frankly Frankly	
Oz. Li	
Large Cheese or Kentucky field. Medium size, best for cooking	0
Sugar. Fine grained, sweet and prolific	0
Connecticut Field. Large best for stock	
Cucumber. A long yellow, not large, with the shape of the cucum-	
ber from which it derives its name: Very thick meated and ex-	
cellent for pies. One of the best)()



RADISH.

For early use sow in hot-bed about the first of March, and for open air culture sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and for succession every two weeks thereafter as long as required, in rich, warm sandy loam, in rows or drills six to eight inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. Thin the plants to two inches apart in the row.

One ounce to 100 feet of drill. Pkt. Oz. 1/41b Lb	
French Breakfast. A medium sized, oval shaped Radish,	
of very quick growth; very tender and crisp, of a beau-	
tiful scarlet color)
Long Scarlet Short Top. The standard variety for mar-	
ket and private gardens)
White Tipped Scarlet Turnip. An early variety of medi-	
um size, crisp and tender)
Strasburg. It is one of the best of the summer sorts;	
roots long, handsome and tapering, and both skin and	
flesh pure white; flesh firm, brittle and tender, retain-	
ing these qualities even when roots have become old and	
large	•

SPINACH.

Sow early in spring, in drills a foot apart, every two weeks for a succession. and as it grows, thin out for use. For fall use, sow in August, and for winter

crop in September. Cover that which is left out over winter with straw or leaves, after the weather becomes quite cold. Keep clear of weeds.

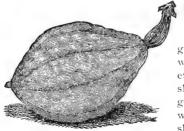
One ounce to 100 feet of drill.

Pkt. Oz. ¹₄lb. Lb.



SALSIFY.

Salsify, or vegetable Oyster, is considered by many a delicious vegetable, in fact, a great luxury, and is used for soups, also boiled, fried, etc., and possesses the flavor of the oyster, for which it is sometimes used as a substitute. The culture is the same as for Carrots and Parsnips, but it flourishes best with longest, smoothest roots, in a rather light or mellow soil that has been well pulverized to the depth of eighteen inches. Sow early in the spring in drills, a foot or more apart, covering the seed not more than two inches in depth. Thin out to six inches apart. Put seed in the ground as early as possible in the spring. A portion of the crop may remain in the ground all winter, like the Parsnip.



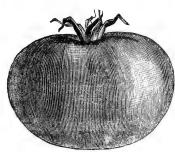
SQUASH.

Any good, rich soil is adapted to the growth of the squash. They only thrive well in warm temperature, as all the varieties are tender annuals; and the seed should not be sown in spring until all danger from frost is past, and the ground is warm and thoroughly settled. The hills should be made from eight to ten inches

in depth, manured well, and covered about three-fourths of an inch deep. Keep the earth about the plants loose and clean, removing the surplus vines from time to time, allowing not more than three or four to a hill.

One ounce to fifty hills.

If sent by mail in quantities of one-half pound and upwards, add eight cents per	p
pound for postage. Pkt. Oz. ¼lb Lb	
Summer Crook=Neck. Early productive, and of good	
quality; fruit orange yellow	5
Winter Crook=Neck. This kind is generally cultivated	
in New England; flesh salmon-red, very close-grained,	
dry, sweet and fine flavored; keeps well	5
Boston Marrow. A much esteemed variety; a good	
keeper, and of unsurpassed flavor)
Early Prolific Marrow. For fall and winter use this is	
a very desirable sort. It is of excellent quality and	
keeps well. Color brilliant-red	ó
Hubbard. A general favorite and more largely grown	
as a late sort, than any other; flesh fine-grained, dry	
and of excellent flavor	5
Sibley. The shell is of a pale green color, very hard	
and so very thin and smooth as to occasion little or	
no waste in baking. The flesh is solid, thick and of	
a bright orange color; dry, and it has a most rich and	
delicate flavor, quite distinct from other varieties.	
The Squashes range in weight from eight to eleven	
pounds. The vines are vigorous, very productive and	
ripen the fruit evenly. In keeping qualities it excels	
all, remaining perfectly sound until the last of April05 .10 .25 .73	5
The Faxon. Medium size; very early and productive;	
orange flesh of fine quality	5



SUN FLOWER, Large Russian.

TOMATO.

.08

This is a native of South America. Nearly all our choice varieties are of recent origin. The seed should be sown thinly, about the first, week in March, in a hot-bed, green-house, or inside the window or sitting-room, where the temperature is never below sixty degrees. When the plants are about two inches high, set out in boxes three inches deep, four inches apart in the same

temperature, or pot singly. If again transplanted before setting out, the

plants will be still more stocky. Set out in the open ground about the first of June, four feet apart in each hill. Choose a sunny knoll and light sandy loam for early Tomatoes. If the vines are trained on a trellis, the fruit will be finer in every respect.

be filler in every respect.			
One ounce will produce over two thousand plants; two ounces u	ill giv	e plants	enough
for one acre.	Pk.	Oz.	Lb.
Livingston's Perfection. Early, large, smooth, an solid;			
blood-red color	.05	.20	\$2.00
Acme. Smooth, large; and very fine solid fruit. splendid			
sort	.05	.20	2.00
Ignotum. Of good size, rich color, nearly round, very			
solid; keeps its good flavor later in the season than			
most varieties. Not so liable to crack as the average			
of Tomatoes, very productive	.05	.20	2,00
Canada Victor. A very early, prolific and popular vari-			
ety, bearing medium sized, solid, round, smooth, scarlet			
fruit	.05	20	2.00
Essex Hybred. Very early, solid, rich flavored, large			
sized and very productive	. 60,	.20	2.00
Fordhook First. An extremely early new variety; color			
deep rich red tinted with purple; is perfectly smooth			
and of finest quality	.05	.35	3.00
The New Imperial. "In productiveness it is a wonder,			
second to none either early or late. Vines continue to			
grow and produce wonderfully until killed by frost,			
and then there was more green fruit than most varieties			
bear in a whole season. Whenever the market demands			
a purple Tomato the IMPERIAL is the one for the MAR-			
KET GARDENER to plant, even to his whole ground.			
It's a good one. It ripens from two to three weeks			
earlier than the Dwarf Champion, and will produce			
more fruit of better color, larger size and far better			
quality before a single specimen of Dwarf Champion is			
ripe, than the latter will produce in a whole season	.10	30 .75	5.00

TURNIP.

For early use sow the small sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills fourteen inches apart, the Ruta Bagas thirty inches. As the seed is very fine, it should be covered but slightly, excepting in very dry

weather. Select light, if possible, new soil, and manure with plaster and ashes or phosphates. Should the young plants be troubled with insects, a sprinkling of the same will be found beneficial. Of the early varieties thin the plants to six inches apart, and the Ruta Bagas to one foot. For fall and winter use, the early kinds should be sown from the middle of July to the middle of August, and the Ruta Bagas from the middle of June to the first of July, using from one to one and a half pounds of seed to the acre. Turnips are extensively used as winter feed for cattle and sheep. "Swede" and "Ruta Bagas" being synonymous terms, the names below, given as they are generally used, will be readily understood. The English varieties are almost exclusively used or early planting for market.

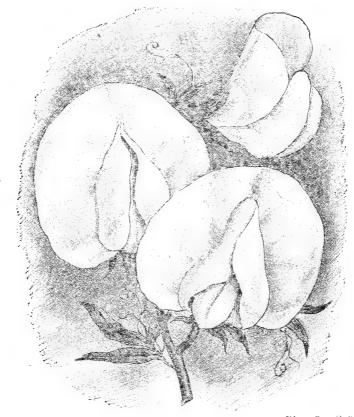
One ounce to 150 feet of drill.	Pkt	Oz.	Lb.
Purple Top Munich. Early, flat, smooth, medium sized variety of handsome appearance; flesh white	.05	.10	.50
Purple Top White Strap Leaf. Best variety for main			
crop; sure cropper of excellent quality; equally good for spring or fall sowings; white flesh	.05	.10	.50
White Egg. Perfectly smooth, medium large, almost egg shaped; fine quality; excellent fall variety	.05	.10	.50
Golden Ball. A rapid grower, of excellent flavor; bright yellow, a good keeper and superior table variety	.05	.10	.50
Yellow Globe. A splendid sort for general crops; grows			
to a large size, a good keeper with bright yellow flesh, and one of the best table varieties	.05	.10	.50

RUTA BAGA or SWEDE TURNIP.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$^{1}4$ lb.	Lb.
Carter's Improved Hardy Swede. This variety is an			-	
improvement upon the other varieties, being larger, the flesh firmer, an excellent keeper		.10	.15	.40
Skirving's Purple Top. A standard variety, hardy and				
productive		.10	.15	.40
Sweet German. White, sweet and a good keeper	.05	.10	.15	.40
Long Island Ruta Baga. Fine form, purple top, yellow				
flesh, tender and sweet. A heavy cropper and excel-				
lent keeper	.05	.10	.15	.50

SWEET PEAS.

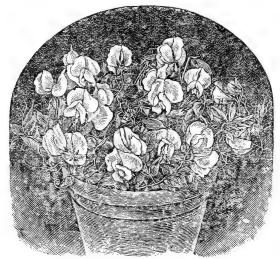
Sweet Peas are now the most desirable and popular of all the garden flowers and we have added a line to our Field and Garden Seeds.



Pkt. Oz. 2 Oz. Lb.

- mer obr - obr 40r
Blanche Burpee. A white-reeded, pure white of exqui-
site form and immense size, having a bold, rigid, up-
right, shell-shaped standard of great substance; is a
wonderful profuse bloomer and the best of all
Bronze King. Very novel and unique. Standard of a
curious terra cotta tint supposed to be bronze; wings
ivory white. Very attractive

Pkt. Oz. ½1b	Lb.
Blanche Ferry. It bears large pink and white flowers,	
like the beautiful and ever popular Painted Lady	
Sweet Pea, but is very much more free-flowering and at	
least ten days earlier in blooming. The beautiful flowers	
are richly fragrant	.50
Captain of the Blues. Three large flowers on a stem,	
light claret-colored standards, wings attractive blue,	
cast with purple	.75



NEW DWARF SWEET PEA "CUPID" Flower White. (Shown at the Meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society on Tuesday, Jan. 25, 1895.)

Cupid. This dwarf variety of the Sweet Pea is quite an	
acquisition both to the flower garden and the green-	
house. Its pure white flowers are of the full size of	
those of the ordinary Sweet Pea freely produced, and	
fragrant	1.75
Emily Henderson. A fine new absolutely pure white.	
As early and as free flowering as Miss Blanche Ferry;	
popular with Florists for forcing	.60
Firefly. A deep-brilliant scarlet; truly a fiery shade0510 .25	.80
Lemon Queen. One of the most beautiful flowers of	
the largest size, always three on a stem; the coloring	

1.00

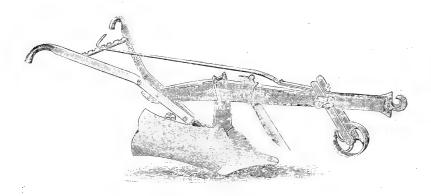
is white, tinted softly with lemon and blush	.05	.10 .20	.75
Lottie Eckford. Three flowers on a stem, large wings			
and standards of white edged with lavender	.05	.15 .25	.60
Mrs. Sankey. Very large; pure white; of most perfect		•	
form	.05	.10 .20	.75
Purple Prince. Maroon standard, shaded with bronze			
and purple-blue wings	.05	.10 .25	.60
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in Sweet Peas; of a pale primrose color	.05	.10 .20	.75
Queen of England. Grand pure white and extra large			
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colored blossoms, richly shaded with crimson. Splen-			
did, large flowers, finely formed and of bright, clear			
colorings	.05	.10 .15	.50
The Senator. Splendid, finely formed, large flowers,			
shaded chocolate and bright-brown, and striped on a			
creamy white ground-color mottled and blotched in			
every conceivable manner. In strong lights its mark-			
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Every garden should contain some of the following varieties of herbs, both for culinary and medicinal purposes, as they are easily grown, and, which preserved by drying, are ready for use at any season of the year. Care should be taken to harvest them properly. Cut just before they are in full bloom, on a dry day and, after being thoroughly dried, they should be entirely ex-

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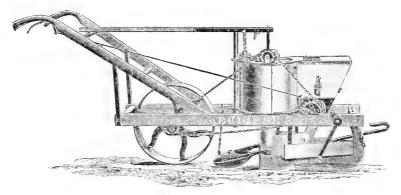
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A High Grade Fertilizer that has given perfect satisfaction and paying results wherever used.

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Moisture,	12.96	per cent.
Carrying on dry basis,		
Organic and volatile Matter,		42.94
Carrying Nitrogen,	4.47	
Equals Ammonia,	5.43	
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Carrying Phosphoric Acid,	5.15	
Equals Bone Phosphate,	11.24	
Potash,	6.00	

This fertilizer is composed, as its name implies, of FISH. BONE and POTASH, the most essential components of plant food, which having been thoroughly mixed with such strict attention to their due proportions that no variance will be found in quantities, of the above ingredients, great or small, and then finely ground. It is designed and largely used for crops grown upon land that is deficient in POTASH and PHOSPHORIC ACID, and it not only supplies these much needed elements in a form readily assimilated by the growing grain, grass, trees and plants, but in its action is of permanent benefit to the soil upon which it is used.

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